

# SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630\_144055\_us-10-552-515-3.rag.

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 30, 2008, 17:43:01 ; Search time 71 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
76.429 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-552-515-3

Perfect score: 46

Sequence: 1 SLFMALWAV 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 3405708 seqs, 601879884 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3405708

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_200711:\*

- 1: geneseqp1980s:\*
- 2: geneseqp1990s:\*
- 3: geneseqp2000:\*
- 4: geneseqp2001:\*
- 5: geneseqp2002:\*
- 6: geneseqp2003a:\*
- 7: geneseqp2003b:\*
- 8: geneseqp2004a:\*

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9:  geneseqp2004b:*
10:  geneseqp2005:*
11:  geneseqp2006:*
12:  geneseqp2007:*

```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	%	Query	Description
1	46	100.0	9	8	ADT77666			Adt77666 Splice va
2	46	100.0	843	10	AEB13424			Aeb13424 Human pro
3	46	100.0	885	10	AEB13426			Aeb13426 Human pro
4	46	100.0	898	4	ABG15488			Abg15488 Novel hum
5	46	100.0	933	8	ADT77664			Adt77664 Splice va
6	46	100.0	933	11	AEL84788			Ael84788 Tumor mar
7	40	87.0	1003	7	ADG48280			Adg48280 Human ret
8	39	84.8	594	4	AAB92637			Aab92637 Human pro
9	39	84.8	594	5	ABP43811			Abp43811 FLJ10261
10	39	84.8	594	8	ADT75429			Adj75429 Marker ge
11	39	84.8	594	8	ADN04848			Adn04848 Antipsori
12	39	84.8	594	11	AEG11143			Aeg11143 Human FLJ
13	39	84.8	642	7	ADM05798			Adm05798 Human pro
14	39	84.8	642	10	AEC88728			Aec88728 Human cDN
15	39	84.8	642	11	AEG11144			Aeg11144 Human FLJ
16	39	84.8	712	11	AEG11145			Aeg11145 Human tra
17	39	84.8	840	11	AEG11146			Aeg11146 Human tra
18	39	84.8	960	11	AEG11142			Aeg11142 Human tra
19	39	84.8	1017	12	AFB77190			Afb77190 Mouse TM-
20	37	80.4	114	5	ADG79440			Adg79440 Human sec
21	37	80.4	122	5	ABP07074			Abp07074 Human ORF
22	37	80.4	144	5	ABG92076			Abg92076 Human rec
23	37	80.4	146	5	ADG79617			Adg79617 Human sec
24	37	80.4	398	8	ADW66212			Adw66212 Mouse nov
25	37	80.4	398	8	ADO29140			Ado29140 Mouse nov
26	37	80.4	478	8	ADQ96296			Adq96296 T cell ac
27	37	80.4	782	6	ADX42387			Adx42387 Human col
28	37	80.4	782	7	ADT95905			Adt95905 Colon can
29	37	80.4	782	8	ADQ96288			Adq96288 T cell ac
30	37	80.4	782	8	ADQ96104			Adq96104 T cell ac
31	36	78.3	37	4	AAM05304			Aam05304 Peptide #
32	36	78.3	37	4	AAM30164			Aam30164 Peptide #
33	36	78.3	37	4	ABG51516			Abg51516 Human liv
34	36	78.3	37	4	AAM17646			Aam17646 Peptide #
35	36	78.3	37	5	ABG39452			Abg39452 Human pep

36	36	78.3	137	9	AFQ20185	Afq20185 Glycine m
37	36	78.3	152	8	AFR50857	Afr50857 Recombina
38	36	78.3	220	7	ABO66908	Abo66908 Klebsiell
39	36	78.3	241	8	ADU00110	Adu00110 Amino aci
40	36	78.3	250	8	AET21206	Aet21206 C. albica
41	36	78.3	274	11	AAE48237	Aee48237 Novel mut
42	36	78.3	290	5	ADH47717	Adh47717 NOV2c pro
43	36	78.3	290	6	ADP68253	Adp68253 Human NOV
44	36	78.3	290	8	ADL25600	Adl25600 Human dia
45	36	78.3	381	8	ABM82901	Abm82901 Human dia

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

ADT77666

ID ADT77666 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX

AC ADT77666;

XX

DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) epitope.

XX

KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;  
KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; epitope.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2004092213-A1.

XX

PD 28-OCT-2004.

XX

PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.

XX

PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.

XX

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH &amp; HUMAN SERVICES.

XX

PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.

XX

PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or  
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating  
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 3; 88pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is that of a predicted epitope of human splice  
 CC variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) ADT77664. The epitope  
 CC is predicted to bind HLA2-01 and was identified using an HLA binding  
 CC motif program. It corresponds to amino acids 427-435 of SV-NGEP.  
 CC Polypeptides comprising an immunogenic fragment of 8 consecutive amino  
 CC acids of SV-NGEP which specifically bind to an antibody that specifically  
 CC binds a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 of SV-NGEP are  
 CC claimed. The invention provides methods for: detecting prostate cancer in  
 CC a subject by contacting a sample with an antibody that specifically binds  
 CC a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of an immune complex,  
 CC or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP polypeptide or mRNA;  
 CC producing an immune response against a cell expressing SV-NGEP, for  
 CC example in a subject with prostate cancer, by administering SV-NGEP  
 CC polypeptide or polynucleotide to produce an immune response that  
 CC decreases growth of the prostate cancer; inhibiting the growth of a  
 CC malignant cell that expresses SV-NGEP by culturing cytotoxic T  
 CC lymphocytes (CTLs) with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs, and contacting  
 CC these with the malignant cell; and inhibiting the growth of a malignant  
 CC cell by contact with an antibody that specifically binds SV-NGEP, where  
 CC the antibody is linked to a therapeutic agent or toxin.

XX

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 8; Length 9;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+06;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWAV 9  
 |||||||||

Db 1 SLFMALWAV 9

RESULT 2

AEB13424

ID AEB13424 standard; protein; 843 AA.

XX

AC AEB13424;

XX

DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #1.

XX

KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;  
 KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2005062788-A2.

XX  
PD 14-JUL-2005.  
XX  
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.  
XX  
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.  
XX  
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.  
DR N-PSDB; AEB13423.  
XX  
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,  
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.  
XX  
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 3; 59pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide  
CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates  
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a  
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell  
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,  
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the  
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the  
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-  
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic  
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene  
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after  
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or  
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer  
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of  
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an  
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated  
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous  
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a  
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody  
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a  
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate  
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific  
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying  
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The  
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably  
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering  
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production  
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific  
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic  
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of

CC the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 843 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 10; Length 843;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWAV 9

|||||||

Db 428 SLFMALWAV 436

RESULT 3

AEB13426

ID AEB13426 standard; protein; 885 AA.

XX

AC AEB13426;

XX

DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #2.

XX

KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;  
KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2005062788-A2.

XX

PD 14-JUL-2005.

XX

PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.

XX

PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.

XX

PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.

XX

PI Weigle B, Ebner R;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.

DR N-PSDB; AEB13425.

XX

PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,  
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.

XX

PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 5; 59pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide

CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates  
 CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a  
 CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell  
 CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,  
 CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the  
 CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the  
 CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-  
 CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic  
 CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene  
 CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after  
 CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or  
 CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer  
 CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of  
 CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an  
 CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated  
 CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous  
 CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a  
 CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody  
 CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a  
 CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate  
 CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific  
 CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying  
 CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The  
 CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably  
 CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering  
 CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production  
 CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific  
 CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic  
 CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of  
 CC the invention.  
 XX

SQ Sequence 885 AA;

Query Match	100.0%	Score	46	DB	10	Length	885
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No.	13				
Matches	9	Conservative	0	Mismatches	0	Indels	0
						Gaps	0

Qy	1	SLFMALWAV	9
Db	428	SLFMALWAV	436

RESULT 4  
 ABG15488  
 ID ABG15488 standard; protein; 898 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ABG15488;  
 XX  
 DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX  
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #15479.  
XX  
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;  
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200175067-A2.  
XX  
PD 11-OCT-2001.  
XX  
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.  
XX  
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.  
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.  
XX  
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.  
XX  
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.  
DR N-PSDB; AAS79675.  
XX  
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in  
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess  
PT biodiversity.  
XX  
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 45847; 103pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)  
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain  
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,  
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used  
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed  
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal  
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is  
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a  
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food  
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging  
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders  
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The  
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in  
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity  
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and  
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic  
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this

CC patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in  
 CC electronic format directly from WIPO at  
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\_pct\_sequences  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 898 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 4; Length 898;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 13;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWAV 9  
      |||||||  
 Db 524 SLFMALWAV 532

RESULT 5  
 ADT77664  
 ID ADT77664 standard; protein; 933 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ADT77664;  
 XX  
 DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)  
 DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) polypeptide.  
 XX  
 KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;  
 KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; BOND\_PC;  
 KW NGEP long variant; NGEP long variant [Homo sapiens]; GO5886.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Domain 1. .345  
 FT           /label= Cytoplasmic  
 FT Region 157. .933  
 FT           /note= "An immunogenic fragment comprising 8 consecutive  
 FT           amino acids that specifically binds to an antibody that  
 FT           specifically binds to a polypeptide comprising amino  
 FT           acids 157-933 is referred to in Claim 1"  
 FT Region 170. .178  
 FT           /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
 FT Region 215. .223  
 FT           /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
 FT Region 258. .266  
 FT           /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
 FT Domain 346. .368  
 FT           /label= Transmembrane  
 FT Domain 369. .421

FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Region 403. .411  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Domain 422. .441  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Region 427. .435  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Domain 442. .501  
FT /label= Cytoplasmic  
FT Domain 502. .524  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 525. .543  
FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Domain 544. .566  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Region 557. .565  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Region 562. .570  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
FT Domain 567. .586  
FT /label= Cytoplasmic  
FT Domain 587. .609  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 610. .714  
FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Domain 715. .737  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 738. .761  
FT /label= Cytoplasmic  
FT Domain 762. .784  
FT /label= Transmembrane  
FT Domain 785. .933  
FT /label= External  
FT /note= "Cell surface"  
FT Region 846. .854  
FT /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"  
XX  
PN WO2004092213-A1.  
XX  
PD 28-OCT-2004.  
XX  
PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.  
XX  
PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.  
XX  
PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX  
 PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.  
 DR N-PSDB; ADT77665.  
 DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.  
 XX  
 PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or  
 PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating  
 PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 88pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of splice variant-novel gene  
 CC expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP). SV-NGEP is identical to NGEP from amino  
 CC acid 1-157, diverging from amino acid 158. Expression analysis in 76  
 CC normal and foetal tissues showed SV-NGEP to be strongly expressed only in  
 CC a prostate sample. Claimed methods for detecting prostate cancer in a  
 CC subject comprise: contacting the sample with an antibody that  
 CC specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of  
 CC an immune complex; or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP  
 CC polypeptide or mRNA. Antibodies to an SV-NGEP polypeptide can be used to  
 CC detect metastatic prostate cancer cells at locations other than the  
 CC prostate. A claimed method for producing an immune response against a  
 CC cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer,  
 CC comprises administering the polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding it,  
 CC to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate  
 CC cancer. A claimed method for inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell  
 CC that expresses SV-NGEP comprises culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs)  
 CC with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs that recognise an NGEP expressing  
 CC cell, and contacting the malignant cell with the activated CTLs.  
 CC Alternatively, growth of a malignant cell is inhibited by contact with an  
 CC antibody that specifically binds an SV-NGEP polypeptide, where the  
 CC antibody is linked to an effector molecule (chemotherapeutic agent or  
 CC toxin) that inhibits growth of the malignant cell. This may be performed  
 CC in vivo. Kits for detecting an SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide in a  
 CC sample are also claimed.  
 CC  
 CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 8; Length 933;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 1 SLFMALWAV 9  
 |||||||||

Db 427 SLFMALWAV 435

RESULT 6

AEL84788

ID AEL84788 standard; protein; 933 AA.

XX

AC AEL84788;

XX

DT 18-OCT-2007 (revised)

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 28-DEC-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Tumor marker gene NGEP SEQ ID NO 155.

XX

KW cytostatic; diagnosis; prognosis; tumor marker; gene expression;  
KW drug screening; cancer; neoplasm; NGEP; BOND\_PC; NGEP long variant;  
KW G05886.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2006110593-A2.

XX

PD 19-OCT-2006.

XX

PF 07-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013172.

XX

PR 07-APR-2005; 2005US-0669342P.

PR 11-OCT-2005; 2005US-0725982P.

XX

PA (MACR-) MACROGENICS INC.

XX

PI Von Haller PD, Schummer M, Meyer DW, Schubert LA, Tjoelker LW;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-814687/82.

DR N-PSDB; AEL84787.

DR REFSEQ; NP\_001001891.

DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.

XX

PT Detecting or diagnosing cancer in a subject comprises determining  
PT expression of at least one gene, and comparing level of expression to a  
PT control sample from a normal subject, where increased expression level  
PT indicates cancer.

XX

PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 155; 583pp; English.

XX

CC The invention describes a method of detecting or diagnosing cancer in a  
CC subject comprising determining the expression level of at least one gene,  
CC and comparing the level of expression to a corresponding control sample

CC from a normal subject, where cancer is detected or diagnosed if there is  
 CC an increase in the expression level of the gene relative to the  
 CC expression in the control sample. Also described are: identifying a  
 CC compound to be tested for its ability to prevent, treat, manage, or  
 CC ameliorate cancer or its symptom; a compound identified by the method;  
 CC treating cancer in a patient; treating a cancer in a subject that is  
 CC fully or partially refractory to a first treatment in a patient; and a  
 CC pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an antibody selected  
 CC from anti-SLC12A2, anti-FLJ23375, anti-GRM5, anti-TAS2R1, anti-NRXN2,  
 CC anti-C14orf160, anti-MGC 15668, anti-MGC33486, anti-TMEM16F, anti-FAT,  
 CC anti-KIAA0195, anti-LRFN, anti-NFASC, anti-BAT2D1, anti-MGC2963, anti-  
 CC KIAA0685, anti-EDG3, anti-GGTL3, anti-PLVAP, anti-FLJ31528, anti-  
 CC FLJ90709, anti-VEZATIN, anti-TMPRSS9, anti-ATP13A5, anti-PKHD1L1, anti-  
 CC C2orf18, anti-ANKRD22, anti-FAM62B, anti-LOC57168, anti-CDKAL1, anti-  
 CC SLC39A3v1, anti-SLC39A3v2, anti-BAT5, anti-TM9SF4, anti-DC2, anti-VAPB,  
 CC anti-XTP3TPB, anti-TACSTD2, anti-FNDC3A, anti-GK001, anti-OCIAD2, anti-  
 CC PR01855, anti-C20orf3, anti-SDFR1, anti-FLJ20481, anti-LENG4, anti-  
 CC FLJ12443, anti-ARP5 Long, anti-ARP5 Short, anti-TMD0645, anti-NGEP, anti-  
 CC IL1RAP1, anti-PLXNB1, anti-ATP2B2, anti~FLJ11848, anti-ENTPD2, anti-  
 CC PPM1H, anti-KRTKAP3, anti-KCNC3, anti-TM9SF1, anti-ULBP1, anti-C19orf26,  
 CC anti-KIAA830, anti-KIAA1244, anti-KIAA1797, anti-MGC26856, anti-NETO2,  
 CC anti-SUSD2, anti-FOLR2, anti-EMR2, ENTPD1, anti-ATP10B, anti-PTK7, anti-  
 CC FLJ14681, anti-C20orf22, anti-FLJ14281, anti-FAM8A1, anti-TMED7, anti-  
 CC C20orf108, anti-ATAD1, anti-GPR154, anti-C14orf27, anti-OSAP, anti-  
 CC FAD104, anti-FLJ90492, anti-SLC27A3, anti-RON, anti-ATP13A1, anti-  
 CC DKFZP564D166, anti-ESSPL1, anti-EXTL3, anti-KAI1, anti-KIAA0960, anti-  
 CC MTRNL, anti-SLC27A1, anti-GRIA, anti-OR4M1, anti-KIAA1679, or anti-UPK-1b  
 CC antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier. The methods are useful for  
 CC detecting, diagnosing, and treating cancer, e.g. colon, lung, ovary,  
 CC prostate, pancreas, or bladder cancer. This is the amino acid sequence of  
 CC NGEPE, altered levels of expression are useful in the diagnosis or  
 CC prognosis of cancer.  
 CC  
 CC Revised record issued on 18-OCT-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.  
 XX

SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 11; Length 933;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWAV 9  
       |||||||  
 Db 427 SLFMALWAV 435

RESULT 7  
 ADG48280

ID ADG48280 standard; protein; 1003 AA.

XX

AC ADG48280;

XX

DT 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human retina-specific protein - C12orf3variants.

XX

KW human; retina-specific protein; NETO1; retinal disease;  
KW age related macular degeneration; night blindness; C12orf3variants.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO2003068967-A2.

XX

PD 21-AUG-2003.

XX

PF 18-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EP001625.

XX

PR 18-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00003675.

PR 21-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357857P.

XX

PA (LYNK-) LYNKEUS BIO TECH GMBH.

XX

PI Stoehr BH, Weber FHB, Goehring F;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-767334/72.

DR N-PSDB; ADG48279.

XX

PT New nucleic acid encoding retinal protein sNETO1, useful for diagnosis of  
PT retinal disease, especially macular degeneration, also for drug screening  
PT and therapy.

XX

PS Claim 18; Fig 14; 199pp; English.

XX

CC The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of a human  
CC retina-specific protein - NETO1. The DNA and protein sequences of the  
CC invention are useful in the treatment of retinal diseases, such as  
CC macular degeneration (especially age related) and night blindness. The  
CC present amino acid sequence represents the human retina-specific protein  
CC C12orf3variants.

XX

SQ Sequence 1003 AA;

Query Match 87.0%; Score 40; DB 7; Length 1003;

Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;

Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy

1 SLFMALWA 8

| : | | | | |  
Db 445 SIFMALWA 452

RESULT 8

AAB92637

ID AAB92637 standard; protein; 594 AA.

XX

AC AAB92637;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 26-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:10953.

XX

KW Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy;

KW BOND\_PC; unnamed protein product; unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN EP1074617-A2.

XX

PD 07-FEB-2001.

XX

PF 28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00116126.

XX

PR 29-JUL-1999; 99JP-00248036.

PR 27-AUG-1999; 99JP-00300253.

PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00118776.

PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00183767.

PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00241899.

XX

PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.

PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY.

XX

PI Ota T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Hayashi K, Saito K, Yamamoto J;

PI Ishii S, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Nagai K, Otsuki T;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-318749/34.

DR PC:NCBI; gi|7022187.

XX

PT Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602 full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the full-length cDNAs.

XX

PS Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 10953; 2537pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX

CC The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602 full-

CC length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set comprises:  
 CC (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary to the  
 CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of the 5602  
 CC nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the  
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination  
 CC of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the  
 CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end  
 CC sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a  
 CC polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the  
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of  
 CC the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in the  
 CC specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and in  
 CC gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,  
 CC particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the  
 CC detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by  
 CC the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length  
 CC cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and  
 CC AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to AAB95893  
 CC represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632 represent  
 CC oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification of the  
 CC present invention

CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match	84.8%	Score	39	DB	4	Length	594
Best Local Similarity	87.5%	Pred. No.	1.6e+02				
Matches	7	Conservative	1	Mismatches	0	Indels	0
				Gaps	0		

Qy	1	SLFMALWA	8
		:	
Db	47	SVFMALWA	54

RESULT 9

ABP43811

ID ABP43811 standard; protein; 594 AA.

XX

AC ABP43811;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 26-FEB-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE FLJ10261 fis clone.

XX

KW Neuroprotective; immunomodulator; cancer; chromosome 11cen-q12.1;  
 KW cytostatic; anti-inflammatory; gene therapy; nutritional supplement;

KW wound; burn; ulcer; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;  
KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; autoimmune disorder; inflammation;  
KW vulnerability; BOND\_PC; unnamed protein product;  
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].

XX  
OS Homo sapiens.

XX  
PN WO200231111-A2.

XX  
PD 18-APR-2002.

XX  
PF 11-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US027760.

XX  
PR 12-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687527.

XX  
PA (HYSEQ) HYSEQ INC.

XX  
PI Tang YT, Liu C, Zhou P, Asundi V, Zhang J, Zhao QA, Ren F;  
PI Xue AJ, Yang Y, Wehrman T, Drmanac RT;

XX  
DR WPI; 2002-426278/45.

DR N-PSDB; ABQ61055.

DR PC:NCBI; gi7022187.

XX  
PT New polypeptides and their encoded proteins, useful as nutritional  
PT sources or supplements, or in gene therapy, particularly for treating  
PT wounds, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, cancer or  
PT inflammation.

XX  
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID # 714; 357pp + Sequence Listing; English.

XX  
CC The invention relates to 446 newly isolated polynucleotide sequences. The  
CC activity of polynucleotides of the invention may be described as,  
CC vulnerability, neuroprotective, immunomodulator, cytostatic and anti-  
CC inflammatory. Compositions comprising nucleic acids of the invention are  
CC useful for treating a mammalian subject, or as nutritional sources or  
CC supplements. These are useful in gene therapy, particularly for treating  
CC wounds, burns or ulcers, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease,  
CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, autoimmune disorders, cancer or  
CC inflammation. The nucleic acids and polypeptides are also useful in  
CC diagnostic and research methods. The sequences given in records ABP43544-  
CC ABP43989 represent polypeptides encoded by polynucleotides of the  
CC invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of  
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
CC from WIPO at [ftp://ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences)

CC  
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
CC information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 5; Length 594;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWA 8  
           |:|||||||  
 Db 47 SVFMALWA 54

RESULT 10

ADJ75429

ID ADJ75429 standard; protein; 594 AA.

XX

AC ADJ75429;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Marker gene related amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:681.

XX

KW bronchial asthma; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;

KW respiratory epithelial cell; interleukin-13; respiratory; antiasthmatic;

KW gene therapy; marker; BOND\_PC; unnamed protein product;

KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN EP1394274-A2.

XX

PD 03-MAR-2004.

XX

PF 04-AUG-2003; 2003EP-00254857.

XX

PR 06-AUG-2002; 2002JP-00229312.

PR 20-MAR-2003; 2003JP-00077212.

XX

PA (GENO-) GENOX RES INC.

XX

PI Ohtani N, Sugita Y, Yamaya M, Kubo H, Nagai H, Izuhara K;

XX

DR WPI; 2004-193155/19.

DR PC:NCBI; gi7022187.

XX

PT Testing for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by comparing the expression level of a marker gene in a biological sample from a subject with the expression level of the gene in a sample from a healthy subject.

XX  
 PS Example 11; SEQ ID NO 681; 241pp; English.

XX  
 CC The present invention describes a method of testing for bronchial asthma  
 CC or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The method comprises  
 CC determining the expression level of a marker gene in a biological sample  
 CC from a subject, comparing the expression level determined with the  
 CC expression level of the marker gene in a biological sample from a healthy  
 CC subject, and judging whether the subject has bronchial asthma or chronic  
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease. The marker gene comprises: (a) a group of  
 CC genes (S1) whose expression levels increase when respiratory epithelial  
 CC cells are stimulated with interleukin-13; or (b) a group of genes (S2)  
 CC whose expression levels decrease when respiratory epithelial cells are  
 CC stimulated with interleukin-13. Also described: (1) a reagent (I) for  
 CC testing for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;  
 CC (2) a kit for screening for a candidate compound for a therapeutic agent  
 CC to treat bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; (3)  
 CC an animal model for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary  
 CC disease; (4) an inducer that induces bronchial asthma in a mouse; (5) a  
 CC method for producing an animal model for bronchial asthma or chronic  
 CC obstructive pulmonary disease; (6) a therapeutic agent for bronchial  
 CC asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, comprising the compound,  
 CC a marker gene or an antisense nucleic acid corresponding to a portion of  
 CC the marker gene, a ribozyme, a polynucleotide that suppresses the  
 CC expression of the gene through an RNAi effect or an antibody recognising  
 CC a protein encoded by a marker gene; and (7) a DNA chip for testing for  
 CC bronchial asthma or a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, on which a  
 CC probe has been immobilised to assay a marker gene. (I) has respiratory  
 CC and antiasthmatic activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The method  
 CC is useful for testing for or screening for a therapeutic agent for  
 CC bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The present  
 CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.  
 CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.

XX  
 SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 8; Length 594;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWA 8  
       |:|||||||  
 Db 47 SVFMALWA 54

RESULT 11  
 ADNO4848

ID ADN04848 standard; protein; 594 AA.  
XX  
AC ADN04848;  
XX  
DT 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Antipsoriatic protein sequence #604.  
XX  
KW antipsoriatic; gene therapy; psoriasis; diagnosis.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO2004028479-A2.  
XX  
PD 08-APR-2004.  
XX  
PF 25-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US030907.  
XX  
PR 25-SEP-2002; 2002US-0414006P.  
XX  
PA (GETH ) GENENTECH INC.  
XX  
PI Bodary S, Clark H, Jackman J, Schoenfeld J, Williams PM, Wood WI;  
PI Wu TD;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2004-305105/28.  
DR N-PSDB; ADN04847.  
XX  
PT New PRO nucleic acid or polypeptide, useful for preparing a  
PT pharmaceutical composition for diagnosing or treating psoriasis in a  
PT mammal.  
XX  
PS Claim 9; SEQ ID NO 1242; 3069pp; English.  
XX  
CC The invention relates to novel polynucleotide and polypeptides for  
CC treating psoriasis or a sequence having at least 80% identity to the  
CC above sequences. The nucleic acid is useful for preparing a composition  
CC for diagnosing or treating psoriasis in a mammal. This sequence  
CC corresponds to one of the polypeptides of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 8; Length 594;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWA 8  
|:|||||||  
Db 47 SVFMALWA 54

RESULT 12  
AEG11143  
ID AEG11143 standard; protein; 594 AA.  
XX  
AC AEG11143;  
XX  
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)  
DT 20-APR-2006 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human FLJ10261 protein, SEQ ID NO: 8.  
XX  
KW Genetic marker; diagnostic; prognosis; gastrointestinal tumor;  
KW cytostatic; neoplasm; BOND\_PC; unnamed protein product;  
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN US2006040292-A1.  
XX  
PD 23-FEB-2006.  
XX  
PF 08-JUL-2005; 2005US-00177894.  
XX  
PR 08-JUL-2004; 2004US-0586676P.  
XX  
PA (WEST/) WEST R B.  
PA (VRIJ/) VAN DE RIJN M.  
XX  
PI West RB, Van De Rijn M;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2006-182760/19.  
DR N-PSDB; AEG11137.  
DR DDBJ; BAA91513.  
DR PC:NCBI; gi7022187.  
XX  
PT Classifying tumor as gastrointestinal stromal tumor belonging to PDGFRA  
PT positive subclass, involves detecting expression or activity of gene  
PT encoding DOG1 polypeptide in sample.  
XX  
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 177pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention relates to three gene markers such as DOG1, KIT and  
CC platelet derived-growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) that are useful in  
CC classifying tumors. These gene markers are useful in the classification  
CC of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and tumors other than GISTs.  
CC The invention also relates to methods providing diagnostic, prognostic  
CC and predicative information based on the classifying step. The invention

CC is useful for classifying gastrointestinal stromal tumors as belonging to  
 CC a PDGFRA positive subclass, KIT negative or PDGFRA negative subclass. The  
 CC present sequence is human FLJ10261 protein.  
 CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
 CC information from BOND.  
 XX

SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 11; Length 594;  
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1 SLFMALWA 8
	:
Db	47 SVFMALWA 54

RESULT 13

ADM05798

ID ADM05798 standard; protein; 642 AA.

XX

AC ADM05798;

XX

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein of the invention SEQ ID NO:4483.

XX

KW human; gene therapy; diagnostic marker; pharmaceutical.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN EP1347046-A1.

XX

PD 24-SEP-2003.

XX

PF 12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.

XX

PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.

XX

PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.

XX

PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;

PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;

PI Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;

XX

DR WPI; 2003-723558/69.

DR N-PSDB; ADM03355.

XX

PT New polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, for  
 PT developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their  
 PT expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy.  
 XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4483; 305pp; English.  
 XX

CC The invention relates to a novel human polynucleotide and the encoded  
 CC polypeptide. A polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene  
 CC therapy. An oligonucleotide of the invention ADM06202-ADM06773 is useful  
 CC as a primer for synthesizing the polynucleotide or as a probe for  
 CC detecting the polynucleotide. The polynucleotides ADM01316-ADM03758 are  
 CC useful in gene therapy, for developing a diagnostic marker or medicines  
 CC for regulating their expression and activity, or as a target of gene  
 CC therapy. The proteins ADM03759-ADM06201 encoded by the polynucleotides  
 CC are useful as pharmaceutical agents. The present sequence represents a  
 CC protein sequence of the invention.

XX  
 SQ Sequence 642 AA;

Query Match	84.8%	Score	39	DB	7	Length	642
Best Local Similarity	87.5%	Pred. No.	1.7e+02				
Matches	7	Conservative	1	Mismatches	0	Indels	0
				Gaps	0		

Qy 1 SLFMALWA 8  
       |:|||||||  
 Db 385 SVFMALWA 392

## RESULT 14

AEC88728

ID AEC88728 standard; protein; 642 AA.

XX

AC AEC88728;

XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 01-DEC-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Human cDNA clone protein TESTI20291310, SEQ ID 4483.

XX

KW Osteopathic; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal-Gen.;  
 KW Antilulcer; Gene Therapy; Osteoporosis; cancer; inflammation; gastritis;  
 KW stomach ulcer; gastrointestinal ulcer; BOND\_PC; unnamed protein product;  
 KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN EP1580263-A1.

XX

PD 28-SEP-2005.

XX  
PF 12-APR-2002; 2004EP-00027348.

XX  
PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.  
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.

XX  
PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.  
XX

PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;  
PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;  
PI Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;

XX  
DR WPI; 2005-667421/69.  
DR N-PSDB; AEC86285.  
DR PC:NCBI; gi21757449.

XX  
PT New full-length cDNA sequences, useful for treating diseases, e.g.  
PT osteoporosis, cancer, inflammation, gastritis, or gastroduodenal ulcer.

XX  
PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 4483; 296pp; English.  
XX

CC The present invention relates to novel human cDNAs (AEC84246-AEC86688)  
CC encoding proteins AEC86689-AEC89131. The cDNAs are useful for analyzing  
CC the functions of the proteins, and for developing medicines for diseases  
CC e.g. osteoporosis, cancer, inflammation, gastritis, or gastroduodenal  
CC ulcer. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the  
CC printed specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from  
CC EPO.

CC  
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed  
CC information from BOND.

XX  
SQ Sequence 642 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 10; Length 642;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWA 8  
|:|||||||  
Db 385 SVFMALWA 392

RESULT 15  
AEG11144  
ID AEG11144 standard; protein; 642 AA.  
XX  
AC AEG11144;  
XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)  
DT 20-APR-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Human FLJ40300 protein, SEQ ID NO: 9.

XX

KW Genetic marker; diagnostic; prognosis; gastrointestinal tumor;  
KW cytostatic; neoplasm; BOND\_PC; unnamed protein product;  
unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN US2006040292-A1.

XX

PD 23-FEB-2006.

XX

PF 08-JUL-2005; 2005US-00177894.

XX

PR 08-JUL-2004; 2004US-0586676P.

XX

PA (WEST/) WEST R B.

PA (VRIJ/) VAN DE RIJN M.

XX

PI West RB, Van De Rijn M;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-182760/19.

DR N-PSDB; AEG11138.

DR DDBJ; BAC05123.

DR PC:NCBI; gi21757449.

XX

PT Classifying tumor as gastrointestinal stromal tumor belonging to PDGFRA positive subclass, involves detecting expression or activity of gene encoding DOG1 polypeptide in sample.

XX

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9; 177pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to three gene markers such as DOG1, KIT and platelet derived-growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) that are useful in classifying tumors. These gene markers are useful in the classification of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and tumors other than GISTs. CC The invention also relates to methods providing diagnostic, prognostic and predicative information based on the classifying step. The invention is useful for classifying gastrointestinal stromal tumors as belonging to a PDGFRA positive subclass, KIT negative or PDGFRA negative subclass. The present sequence is human FLJ40300 protein.

CC

CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed information from BOND.

XX

SQ Sequence 642 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 11; Length 642;  
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;  
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWA 8  
|:|||||||  
Db 385 SVFMALWA 392

Search completed: June 30, 2008, 17:53:18  
Job time : 74.875 secs

SCOPE 3.0